

Keeping South Carolina in the Union does not pay.

South Carolina is a small state, insignificant in population, wealth and business, but by impudence and loud talk, has been able to frighten a good many people. If we look at her as she is, one moment, we shall see that she does not really occupy that commanding position which she arrogates to herself.

The white population of South Carolina cannot be over 300,000. Suppose half of these are males 150,000—50,000 of these may be of mature age, and one half of them capable of bearing arms. Their whole disposable military force may be 40,000 men.

The slave population is about 700,000. In case of insurrection or war the whole of this immense force of slaves would be converted into open or secret enemies. They would have to be watched, in fact, at night are always necessary. How many negroes can be guarded by one white man? Perhaps in a state of peace ten slaves may be looked after on an average by each white man in the state; but in war or quasi-war it is evident that there are not white men enough, capable of the duty, to keep the slaves in subjection. As a military power South Carolina is, therefore, nothing.

But suppose she could raise an army of 10,000 men, how could she support them? For their mere support alone \$1000 each, or \$1,000,000 per annum.—How much more for forts, arms, munitions of war, and her proverbially extravagant officials? Would \$10,000,000 carry her through one campaign? We think not. This sum cannot be borrowed, for South Carolina is to day without credit in the money markets of the world. As for supporting such an army by taxation it is simply absurd.

So that if 10,000 men should offer their services from some other state or nation, South Carolina could not support them in the field during one campaign. With such a prospect what does her threatened resistance to the power of the general government amount to?

If there should ever be a rebellion among their slaves nothing is surer than that the United States government would be called upon, at the expense of millions, to suppress the insurrection. If South Carolina is going out of the Union we hope she will do it before any such expenditures are incurred.

The loss sustained, if South Carolina should leave us, on imports of foreign goods would be small indeed. The total imports amount per year to less than a million and a half of dollars, for the whole state. The duty on this does not pay the expenses of collection and support the cost of fortifications, and build and keep in repair her harbors. As a commercial transaction, it would not pay expenses to station a vessel of war in her harbor to collect the revenue. The government would lose money at it.

The same is the case in regard to post-offices. The receipts in South Carolina in 1859 were \$107,336.12—the expenditures \$319,000.10; excess of expenditures over receipts \$211,663.98. If all the postmasters, revenue officers, and judges and clerks of courts should resign, the general government would gain at least a half a million of dollars per year.

The damage caused to the commerce and wealth of the country, aside from these expenditures on her behalf, in consequence of her threats of rebellion and secession is immense.

On the whole the partnership with South Carolina does not pay. She is a pauper to the government, and is supported by the other States; if she should take herself out of the Union there would be no loss, and the grief on account of her departure would not be of long duration. We question whether any State would put on mourning—we are quite sure that Wisconsin would not.

Mr. LINCOLN ON SECESSION AND OFFICIALS. A correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from Springfield, speaks of Mr. Lincoln's views respecting a formal declaration in reference to the southern excitement. Mr. Lincoln said:

"I know the justness of my intentions and the utter groundlessness of the pretended fears of the men who are filling the country with their clamor. If I go into the presidency, they will find me as I am on record—nothing less, nothing more. My declarations have been made to the world without reservation. They have been often repeated; and now, self-respect demands of me and of the party that has elected me that when threatened I should be silent."

In regard to applications for office, Mr. Lincoln remarked:

"I have made up my mind not to be badgered about these places. I have promised nothing, high nor low, and will not. By-and-by, when I call somebody to me in the character of an adviser, we will examine the claims to the most responsible posts, and decide what shall be done. As for the rest, I shall have enough to do without reading recommendations for country postmasters; those, and all others of the sort, I will turn over to the heads of departments, and make them responsible for the good conduct of their subordinates."

The same correspondent says, that Mr. Lincoln receives from the south, a great many threatening and insulting letters, some of which are evidently written by men of education.

It is said that Selim Newton, of Fond du Lac, is the tallest republican elected to the assembly this year, being quite up to the Lincoln standard—six feet four.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says of the Quettibus document: "The South Carolina declaration of independence is a hoax.—The president takes no notice of it and considers it a ridiculous piece of business. It was drafted here by a grocery clerk, and was never seen in South Carolina."

Pennsylvania—Complete.

Complete returns of the presidential election in Pennsylvania, foot up as follows:—every county being official except Frost, which is reported:

Lincoln 468,637; Fusion 175,965; Bell 12,754; Douglas 17,350.

Lincoln over fusion 92,682; over Douglas 251,297; over Bell 256,593; over all 62,518.

This, we believe is the largest majority ever given by the "Key state" to any president. When we consider the power of that commonwealth as one of the central states of the union, it indicates that the support which the administration of Mr. Lincoln is to receive will not be weak or contemptible. Mr. Lincoln's policy will undoubtedly be such as to satisfy the people of Pennsylvania, and when they sustain an administration it has generally been supported by a large majority of the states.—We therefore, look forward with confidence to the future as bringing with it peace and prosperity to the country.

Pennsylvania now stands at the head of the column of states supporting republican principles and we look with confidence to see some of her sons occupy a high position in the cabinet of the new President.

Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi.

A letter from Naples, dated the 29th of October, gives the following account of the interview between Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi:

"I was on my way to the headquarters of Victor Emanuel at Teano, and took a cut through the mountains. While waiting for a conveyance, I met Major Cattabene, commandant of Garibaldi's headquarters. He was coming from Teano, and to him I am indebted for the following account of the interview between Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi. Garibaldi had taken up his quarters at a small inn, about four miles and a half between Teano and Speranzano, on the 25th. He ordered his column to advance and take up positions, and sent Count Trechi to see the King. On the following morning Count Trechi and Missori came to inform him that Cialdini was within an hour's march, and the King not far behind. Garibaldi left immediately with his staff, and three-quarters of an hour afterwards he came in sight of the head of the Piedmontese column. He put spurs to his horse.—The 23d and 24th regiments of the Como brigade, the 26th and 27th of Pinerolo's brigade, and then a battery of rifled cannon. The columns presented arms to Garibaldi, and opened to allow him to pass through. Cialdini rushed forward, and Garibaldi, jumping off his horse, embraced him affectionately. After exchanging a few words Garibaldi remounted to meet the King. Victor Emanuel was not far behind, leading on his own division. Seeing the red shirts, the King took a telescope, and, recognizing Garibaldi, put spurs to his horse and galloped towards him. Garibaldi did the same. When they were within ten paces of each other, the officers of the King and of Garibaldi shouted: "Long live Victor Emanuel!" Garibaldi advanced, took off his hat, and, in a low voice somewhat hoarse from emotion, said, "King of Italy!" Victor Emanuel put his hand to his kepi, then held it out to Garibaldi, and, equally moved, replied, "Thank you!" They stood thus, hand in hand, nearly a minute, without uttering a word.

Garibaldi and the King, still holding each other's hand, followed the troops for about a quarter of an hour. Their suits had mingled together, and followed at a short distance behind them. Passing a group of officers, Garibaldi saluted them. Among them were Farini, Minister of War, in the foraging cap of a staff officer, and General Fanti. The King and Garibaldi were conversing. After the King, followed the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th Regiments of the Line, then 60 guns, and four regiments of Cavalry. His Majesty was at the head of 30,000 men.

Before reaching Teano, King Victor Emanuel halted, and ordered a portion of his army to file off in presence of Garibaldi, that every one might see the good feeling that prevailed between him and the chief. Then he reviewed Bixio's brigade, which was posted a little beyond Calvi.—He was received with the enthusiastic and unanimous shout of "Long live the King of Italy!" Garibaldi had 7,000 men, divided between different positions. The King remained at Teano; Garibaldi returned to Calvi to give orders.

THE HERALD A PROPHET FOR ONCE.—Old Abe has come out all right. In looking over the files of the Herald we to-day find in the issue of July 14th, 1848, in an article entitled "Our Members in Congress," is the following passage: "In the House we have talent, industry and sterling democracy, not even excepting our Whig friend, Lincoln, who is in fact a Democrat in everything but thought. His heart is democratic, but somehow his head has got turned into a Whig path, and he can't get it right, but will come out right side up one of these days."

Rather think Old Abe is "right side up" now! How is it Mr. Herald?—Quincy Whig.

We learn by private letters from Naples that Alberto Mario, the husband of Jesse White Mario, has been killed. He was sent by Garibaldi, at the head of a column of one thousand men, to put down a reactionary movement in Molise. The patriots were overpowered and cut to pieces by a body of Neapolitan soldiers six times their number. Only forty out of the thousand are reported as being saved, and in that number Mario's name does not occur. The encounter is said to have been tremendous, the Garibaldians having fought like lions, and against desperate odds. Sir Mario was a member of a very old Venetian family, who had lived on the same estate for centuries, and have suffered severely from time to time by the persecution of the Austrians. He was a barrister by profession, but in the siege of Venice, in 1848 and 1849, he fought under Maistre. Although he entered the service as a common soldier, his skill and courage soon raised him to a superior command.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Ed. Saxe, of Waukegan, was waited upon by Mr. O. H. L. Grange—one of the supposed Booth rescuers—in this city, yesterday, wishing Mr. L. to accompany him to Milwaukee in obedience to a process from Judge Miller's court. Hugh respectfully declined. A crowd of our "boys" were on hand to pay their respects to the marshal, and tell him that Hugh couldn't be allowed to leave, if he didn't want to go. The marshal gave assurances that he would not prosecute the attempt at arrest any farther.—Ripon Times.

A Breckinridge editor sneers at a Douglas speaker as a "shoemaker." We don't know that the editor can possibly swallow a regular shoemaker, but he writes as if he swallowed a great many cobblers every day.

Read not books alone, but men; and chiefly be careful to read yourself.

He that gets too full of beer is very apt, in turn, to fill a bier.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

A new mechanical bakery is shortly to go into operation in Boston. The establishment is owned by a corporation with a capital of \$50,000 and thirty stockholders, among whom are Mr. Everett and Mayor Lincoln. When in operation, it is expected to turn out 1,200,000 one-pound loaves of bread every twenty-four hours, consuming from four to five hundred barrels of flour.

Four steamers are supposed to have been lost, with all on board, in the North sea, between England and Norway and Denmark, in the great storm of the 3d and 4th of October. About a hundred men and \$750,000 is the aggregate loss.

Two brakemen of the New York Central railroad were killed last week while on the top of cars; the one by falling off, the other by being knocked off; also a woman was run over and killed at Little Falls, and a man at America. A rail broke near Oriskany, Thursday noon, and the express train of five loaded cars was thrown from the track and somewhat broken up, but no one injured except a man who had his finger broken.

Of the 6,000 people now residents of Denver City, K. T., less than 600 are females and less than 200 children.

The indebtedness of the suspended Pacific Knitting Company, at Manchester, Conn., is about \$150,000, for which the stockholders are individually liable.

The weather has been so mild that in some parts of the country there has been a second crop of wild strawberries. In Newburyport, Mass., there is an apple tree in full blossom, having already borne one crop of fruit.

The Memphis Bulletin thinks that should South Carolina secede, the best way to punish her would be to "leave her to herself—to let her alone severely."

The property of Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, is said to have been ascertained within a few days, to be as follows: Real estate, \$2,000,000; personal property, \$1,000,500; total, \$3,000,500.

THE BANNER COUNTY.—Boone County Ill., enjoys the proud distinction of being the banner county in that state—85 per cent. of her vote having been cast for Abraham Lincoln. Winnebago, which has hitherto borne the first honor, now comes in for the second—83 per cent. of her recent vote being for Lincoln and Hamlin.

Eleven students have been suspended from Dartmouth College for their participation in the late outrages on young Fowler and the insults offered his father. Some twenty have submitted a confession to the faculty of complicity in the affair, a part of whom have been sent off and the rest allowed to remain on probation. The faculty are still prosecuting their investigations.

The Mayor of Pittsburgh has refused to grant license for the Heenan exhibition of pugilism in that city, on the ground that such exhibitions can promote no good object.

A little son of Mr. Bitner, at Philadelphia, losing his ball in the clothes' boiler in the kitchen, a few days since, fell in, unobserved, in endeavoring to recover it, and was scalded to death.

ALARMING STORIES SPOILED.—Hon. John M. Botts, of Virginia, spoils the alarming stories of New York Herald's correspondents from that state. He says the tales of minute men drilling, arming, &c., are all in the imagination of the writer.

LINCOLN'S GAIN.—The net gain for Lincoln in New York over the vote cast for Fremont is said to be 100,000.

GOOD FOR KENTUCKY.—There is not a paper in Kentucky that favors secession. The good influences of Henry Clay are not without their results.

AN ARMY OF BONIFACES.—There are 16,000 hotel keepers in the state of New York. BALTIMORE.—The census shows a population of 214,037, an increase of 34,955 since 1850. Free persons, white and black 211,822, slave 2,215.

NEW YORK CITY.—The population is 821,132. In 1850, it was 575,547, and in 1855, 629,920.

EX-PRESIDENT Fillmore voted at the recent election for seventeen Douglas, ten Bell, and seven Breckinridge electors.

A widow of thirty, living in Stratford, Canada, lately sued a young man of twenty one for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. The jury gave her \$300.

A NEW CURE FOR VENOMOUS WOUNDS.—We find in the Bombay Times, a letter from a superintendent of police, wherein an account is given of cures obtained by liquor ammonia, used both externally and internally, in cases of bites from serpents.

At the meeting of the medical students in New York, on Friday night, a man hailing from Mississippi said he was ready to sacrifice his wife and children for the sake of southern honor. He did not say anything about himself.

The division in the electoral vote of New Jersey—four for Lincoln and three for Douglas—will be an event not unusual in the earlier history of the country, but which has not now occurred since 1832, when Maryland gave Clay five and Jackson three.

MINISTERS LEAGUE.—So far as heard from, says the St. Paul Times, there is not a democrat elected to the legislature. So much for democratic rule and tyranny.

Slaves at the south have depreciated in price from twenty to thirty per cent. since the secession cry was raised.

It is proposed in the Vermont legislature to take a new census of that state.

The value of the hop crop of the United States this year is estimated at \$4,000,000—nearly all in Otsego, Oneida and Madison counties, New York.

George Washington's "forte" (according to "Artemus Ward") was "not to be any public man of the present day resemble him to any alarmin extent."

Bring in Your Money.

ILLINOIS MONEY taken at par on debts due bank, also County Orders. [Nov 22d] R. F. ZIMMER.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Measures adopted Wednesday by associated banks for relieving financial pressure, meets with universal approval. Banks ordinarily are satisfied, and consequently calls for specie are few.

Currency still fluctuating—closing at yesterday's rates, being 19a20 discount for southern states, 5a10 for western south-western and middle, and 4 for New York and New England.

Mr. Barham has contributed four thousand tickets of admission to his museum toward relief of Kansas sufferers.

Counterfeit 5's on Western Bank of Philadelphia, and 3's on People's Bank of New York are in circulation.

A. W. Spooner, president, and John Sweet, manager, of Boone county will call bank at Lebanon, Ind., were arrested here yesterday, and will be returned to-day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. Correspondent of the Times says that Gen. Harney's orders are to exterminate Montgomery and his marauders in the most expeditious manner. Harney will have 500 troops, artillery, cavalry and infantry from forts Riley and Kearney.

Boston, Nov. 23. A meeting of bank officers is being held to-day in relation to the financial pressure.

Boston, Nov. 22. No serious results have yet attended the financial pressure, and remittances from the hottest part of the south continue to come in as usual. The statements of repudiation by southern creditors are untrue so far as this city is concerned. Should the emergency require it, the directors of all the Boston banks propose to discount to the amount of five millions of dollars, which will speedily make money easy in this city.

Baltimore, Nov. 22. Banks to-day discounted nearly a million dollars, greatly to the relief of merchants. There was no urgent demand for specie. Stocks improved slightly, but general aspect of business affairs unchanged.

New York, Nov. 23. Steamship Africa from Liverpool the 10th has passed up. Victor Emanuel had formally accepted the sovereignty of Naples. Garibaldi had resigned his dictatorship and departed for his island home on the 9th.

Richardson & Co., and others quote flour dull and 6d lower. Wheat dull and 2a4d lower.

The Market. New York, Nov. 23. Flour receipts 15,734 bbls market less active, prices without material change. Sales 9,000 bbls at 4.75a4.90 super state 6.00a6.15 extra state 4.75a4.90 super western. Wheat 1c better with export demand, sales 60,000 bu. 1.08a1.10 for choice spring.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 23. Market very irregular. Sales were made first part of the day at 76 to 78 for new receipts No. 2a1.—Market closed very irregular, and sales were made at 72a78 No. 2a1.

The Louisville Journal well says: The most accused traitors to the south are those now within the lower Atlantic states who are forwarding exaggerated and mendacious dispatches to the north. If North and South Carolina will include among those liable to penalties of incendiary publications the utterers of these monstrous atrocities, we shall rejoice most heartily.

GENERAL CASS EXCITED.—We find the following in the Washington correspondence of the New York Express: General Cass has been a heavy loser in stocks, and at the last cabinet meeting was so excited by his losses as to cause quite an explosion by his denunciation of the disunionists.

"ABE LINCOLN" AS INVENTOR.—We were this morning shown at United States Patent Office the model of a steamer combining buoyant air chambers with a steamboat or other vessel, for the purpose of enabling their draught of water to be readily lessened, that they might pass over bare or through shallow water without discharging their cargoes. This method of lifting vessels over shoals was invented by Abraham Lincoln, President elect, for which he received a patent May 22, 1849.—Washington Star.

A lady when the conversation turned on dynamite, asked the late George Stephenson, the celebrated engineer, "What do you consider the most powerful force in nature?" "I will soon answer the question," said he, "it is the eye of a woman, (to the man that loves her), for if a woman looks with affection on a man, should he go to the uttermost ends of the earth, the recollection of the look will bring him back."

Our gymnastic friend, Dr. Dio Lewis, says that if you have cold feet you should immerse them morning and evening in cold water, rub with a rough towel and run about the room till they burn. In a month you will be entirely relieved. All these red pepper and mustard applications are like rum to the stomach, relieve you to-day, but leave you colder to-morrow.

The Prescott Democrat has been suspended. This is the third democratic paper in this state which has expired since election.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CIDER! ROBERT A. METCALF, in the Hyatt House block, have just received

50 Barrels of Pure New Cider, which they will sell at Lower Rates than have ever been offered in this city. We have also

2000 BARRELS OF PRIME WINTER APPLES, which will be sold lower than they can be purchased west of the lake shore.

ROBERT A. METCALF, Janesville, Wis., Nov. 23d, 1860. nov23d4m

CINCINNATI COURT, ROCK COUNTY. Norton B. Boyce against C. Loftus Martin, Smith W. Bowers, Frederick Streeter, Richard Benish, Louis C. Hyde and Robert Howie.

IN pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of said court, and sale rendered in the above entitled action, on the 14th day of June, 1859, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendant, I shall offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, in front of the post office, in the Ogden House block on Milwaukee street, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on

THE 23d DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1861, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, to wit: all that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Rock and State of Wisconsin, and known and described as follows: a part of block No. 4a1-2 (22), in the village of Janesville, (this original plat) and described as follows: beginning at a point on the south line of said block 22 on Western street, and extending easterly on said block 22 to a line parallel with Court street sixty-one feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with said Western street forty-four feet to the south line of said block 22; thence easterly on said block 22 to Wood & Moon on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1854; thence easterly on said Wood & Moon's south line sixty-one feet to the place of beginning; or so much and such part thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount adjudged to be due the plaintiff in said judgment, dated November 1st, 1859.

ROBERT T. LAWTON, Sheriff. nov23d4m

ILLINOIS CURRENCY.

UNTIL further notice McKay & Bro., Main street, Janesville, will take at par for merchandising the issue of all current Illinois banks. Also, the bills of the seven banks reported down will be taken at a discount. Uncurrent Money, Eastern bills, Gold and Silver Coins bought and sold. Highest market prices paid for New York Exchange. [Nov 22d] MCKAY & BRO. No. 1 and 2 East side Main street.

NOTICE.

R. L. PIERSON will receive at par the notes of the R. L. seven Illinois Banks thrown out by the Bankers in exchange for U. S. Notes, at regular prices, until Janesville, Nov. 22.

FOR EXCHANGE.—A House and Lot on Bedford street, near the corner of Madison, for Western lands or cash. The owner, a resident of Iowa, may be seen at Mr. E. L. Roberts for a few days. [Nov 22d] STEPHEN PALMER.

Special Notice.

HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. PIERSON holding the policy of this company, issued by their late agent, George S. Dodge, will please give notice to the subscriber, that he may take a receipt of them. The long illness and recent decease of Captain Dodge having left his agency in a confused state, the company are without advice as to their issue.

E. L. DIMOCK, Authorized Agent for Janesville and vicinity. Janesville, November 23d, 1860.

POLICIES.

for the above RELIABLE COMPANY, which has fully complied with the Laws of Wisconsin, issued by me at the current rates of other reliable companies.

Losses Settled Here. E. L. DIMOCK, Agent. nov23d4m

Assignee's Sale.

THE subscriber will expose for sale at public auction, at his office in the city of Janesville, on the 21st day of December, 1860, the following described real estate situated in the County of Rock and State of Wisconsin, viz: the west half of the east three-fourths of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section three, town two, range twelve, containing 145 acres, more or less. Also, part of the north half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-one, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east line of said section thirty-one, and thence in a straight line to the place of beginning.—November 21st, 1860.

D. B. LIDBROCK, Assignee of T. H. H. Hockingham. nov23d4m

MUSICAL CONVENTION.

A MUSICAL CONVENTION WILL BE HELD AT LAPPIN'S HALL, IN JANESVILLE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF PROF. GEORGE F. ROOT, OF NEW YORK CITY, Commencing at 7 o'clock on Monday Evening, Nov. 26th, and closing with a Concert on Thursday Evening, November 29th.

TICKETS CAN BE PROCURED AT BOOTHBY'S MUSIC ROOM, at his office in the city of Janesville, on the 21st day of December, 1860, the following described real estate situated in the County of Rock and State of Wisconsin, viz: the west half of the east three-fourths of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section three, town two, range twelve, containing 145 acres, more or less. Also, part of the north half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-one, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east line of said section thirty-one, and thence in a straight line to the place of beginning.—November 21st, 1860.

D. B. LIDBROCK, Assignee of T. H. Hockingham. nov23d4m

WANTED.

A HOUSE and lot in the fourth ward. Will also exchange 50 acres of land for city property. Fifty acres of land adjoining the city, for sale cheap. A house and lot for sale in the first ward: Will take MONEY, Lumber, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Liquors and Cigars, or land in payment.

Also to loan, several hundred dollars on good real estate security. For further particulars enquire of D. H. BABBITT, Office opposite the Hyatt House, Janesville, Wis. nov23d4m

A. B. MCLEAN, Merchant Tailor.

MILWAUKEE ST., NEXT DOOR TO THE SCHUYLER HOUSE. EXTENSIVE stock of ready-made up, cut or G required, will receive prompt attention. All work warranted. nov23d4m

1860 Popular Goods 1860

POPULAR PRICES.

A. G. & O. F. ALLEN'S

CHEAP CASH STORE,

No. 3, Myers' New Block, [If the place to buy Goods of the Newest Styles, and at the Lowest Prices. For the Latest Styles in DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS and TRIMMINGS GO TO A. G. & O. F. ALLEN'S. FOR A

PLAIN OR FANCY SILK, of the newest style and most reasonable price, be sure and go to

A. G. & O. F. Allen's Cheap Cash Store.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing Good Hosiery, OR ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES, will find them at ALLEN'S ONE PRICE STORE.

A General Assortment of BROADCLOTHS, OVERCOATING, PLAIN and CASSIMERES, SILK and VELVET VESTINGS, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, all to be had by calling at

A. G. & O. F. ALLEN'S.

Hats and Caps

of the most improved styles. Also, a large and well selected stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of every description.

Berlin and Shetland Wools, SPLIT, SINGLE AND DOUBLE ZEPHYRS, all shades and colors, in quantities to suit.

No two prices. No jockeying. Goods shown pleasantly. Customers waited on with cheerfulness; and under no circumstances will they be annoyed with importunities to purchase goods that do not please them. The Ladies, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call.

A. G. & O. F. ALLEN. nov23d4m

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

Real Estate and Insurance AGENCY.

The undersigned will, from and after this date, give his attention to the business of BUYING, SELLING AND RENTING FARMS, FARMING LANDS AND CITY PROPERTY. Those wishing to buy, sell or rent are respectfully requested to call.

E. L. DIMOCK, Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Taxes Paid and Abstracts of Title Furnished. nov23d4m

Dentistry.

M. R. Johnson still continues the practice of Dentistry at the old place, over the Rock County Bank, corner Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville, Wis. He uses modern instruments and Dentures on Gold and Rubber Bases. This substance has been thoroughly tested, and found to be superior to many others. It is very strong and light, and in worn with greater ease and comfort than most anything else, and can be afforded at a price which places it within the reach of all. He also continues to make the Crown and Gum Work, which is superior to all others; to gether with all other styles of work now in use, nov23d4m

Cocaine for the Hair.

Comhair Ice, Camphor Ice and Glycerine Soap, Ammonia, Hair Restoratives and Tonics, sold by J. C. CUTLER, People's Drug Store. nov23d4m

EDGERTON BRICK!

I am now receiving a new supply of very choice Edgerton Brick, which are offered at a very low price. MY WOOD AND COAL YARD. Is regularly supplied with new shipments and new stock. Persons desiring to purchase either of these articles can make

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Kansas Roller Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of Rock county is requested at the Court Room, Tuesday Evening, Nov. 27th, to organize a system of relief for the suffering people of Kansas.

WOOD! WOOD!!

We will take payment in wood for any number of new subscribers to the Weekly Gazette and Free Press, or to the Daily Gazette.

Illinois Currency.

We will take at par Illinois currency on subscription for the Daily or Weekly Gazette and Free Press.

Money Matters.

Exchange yesterday in Chicago was 7@ per cent. Demand for gold small. Bills of the rejected Illinois banks bought at 60. It is thought they will be at or near par in a few weeks. Stocks are rising in New York—Missouri now 71½ and Tennessee 81½—and the call of the auditor for more securities may not be needed. The Aurora Bank, owned by Hall & Brother, has closed its doors. They also own the National Bank at Equality, Ill., and the Arctic and Hall & Brother's bank in this state. Rumors of suspension of New York banks are not confirmed, and from the tenor of our despatches, this is not likely to occur.

A CARD.—The Ladies of the Trinity Church avail themselves of this medium of expressing thanks to A. Hyatt Smith, Esq., for the use of the handsome rooms occupied by them as reception and supper rooms, on the evening of the 21st inst., to Messrs. Pearce & Clapp of the Hyatt House for the use of their kitchen, and for other attentions—and to the "Gazette" and the "Democrat" for valuable favors. Janesville, Nov. 22, 1860.

WISCONSIN BILLS FOR TAXES.—The Madison Journal of Wednesday says: The State Treasurer will, it is understood, receive Wisconsin currency as usual, at par, in payment for taxes. Under these circumstances there can be no doubt but Wisconsin money will continue good.

THE BANK COMPTROLLER AND THE BANK SECURITIES.—There is no doubt of the fact that the Comptroller has called upon the banks of this state to make good their securities on account of the depreciation in stocks. The Madison Journal of Wednesday says: The Comptroller has made a call on the banks for additional securities, which has been promptly responded to, and the aggregate security has thus been considerably increased.

MANITOWOC MARBLE.—The Manitowoc Pilot has been presented with an imposing stone of Manitowoc marble, which is pronounced the best ever seen by its editor. Crowley recommends it to the press of the state.

The Burch Divorce Case and the Parties in the Suit.

(Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.)

NAPERVILLE, Nov. 21, 1860.

To-day is the third day of the celebrated Burch divorce case, and the popular curiosity and interest are now fully aroused. Promptly at the hour of opening court, the room is filled to the utmost capacity, its contracted limits will allow. At an earlier stage of the case an attempt was made to procure a larger and more commodious hall, but the scantiness of Naperville accommodations, and an ambiguity as to the disposition of the Dupage county supervisors to settle the necessary bills, precluded this desirable consummation, and for the next three weeks or so we shall be obliged to endure stunted quarters and impure air. The scene in the court room when the case is in active progress, presents many interesting features. With the businesslike promptness which has always characterized Hon. Erastus Corning, that gentleman appears punctually at the hour of opening, accompanied by Mrs. Burch and her mother, Mrs. Turner, both the latter dressed in mourning and with scrupulous neatness. Mrs. Burch, as her counsel stated in his opening, is a "little lady" of slight figure, pale, thin features, brown eyes, black hair, with a very sprightly, vivacious and intelligent countenance. She pays very close attention to the deposition and oral testimony of witnesses, occasionally assisting her counsel with hints and corrections. Although the target of many curious eyes, she pays little attention to this, all her faculties being engaged in the case. Much of the testimony required great nerve on her part to endure, and other portions aroused great indignation. Throughout the trial thus far, she has charmed all with her ladylike and graceful demeanor. At her temporary home at Mr. Skinner's, she is as like a favorite and has elicited the sympathy and respect of this city. Her mother, Mrs. Turner, quite an elderly lady, occupies a rocking chair upon the left of her daughter. She is quite genial and at recess talks with the reporters, and to-day examined with minute curiosity the short hand notes of Mr. Hitt, who reports the case for the defendant's counsel. Mr. Corning has been present every day during the trial, encouraging Mrs. Burch at every advantage gained, towards whom he manifests all the tenderness of a father. He is accompanied by Joel Rathbone, Esq., of Albany, and other friends of Mrs. Burch.

Mr. Burch has been also present during the entire trial. He sits at the table with his counsel and has taken copious notes of the case. An unacquainted spectator would take him for one of the counsel. He manifests a rigid degree of imperturbability and a strong expression of face, a certain bulldog-like quality, as it were, to fight out the case to the bitter end without one single relaxation or yielding towards a kind mercy. Upon one occasion, only, has he exhibited any sign which might prove an index to his feelings, which was during the examination of his gardener, Charles Layton. A question propounded by Mr. Beckwith caused a bitter, sneering expression of the lips.

The jury is composed mostly of farmers, and all Americans save a burly German, Mr. Struckmann, who possesses a jolly but inimitable phiz. They are an honest and intelligent corps of men, who are capable of digesting all the evidence, should it stretch to doomsday, and will render a fair and impartial verdict as far as the evidence and law will enable them to do so.

The testimony of Carlyle Boyd, insurance agent at Chicago, gives an emphatic denial to any unlawful or criminal relations between himself and the defendant. Whatever reputation his testimony may give him in Chicago as a lady-killer, which desirable (?) character his disposition manifestly charges, and whatever necessity it may

seem to impose on his "society" upon polite circles in Chicago, it has no such effect here. This subject formed the theme of conversation last evening, and the testimony was everywhere alluded to with unmitigated feelings of contempt. Charles Layton, an Englishman by birth, and general utility man for Mr. Burch, answering for a coachman, gardener, market purveyor, cook and errand boy, was put upon the stand this morning. His deposition had previously been taken by Calvin De Wolf, Esq., justice of the peace in Chicago. The direct examination occupied the entire forenoon, and the testimony was given with great freedom. In the afternoon the cross examination commenced, conducted by Mr. Beckwith. It was most rigid and searching throughout, and has produced great sensation among those acquainted with the case.

At present the sympathies of this community are with the defendant. The trial is the all absorbing topic of conversation during the evening, in the taverns, offices and various stores of the villagers, and various speculations are launched as to the final issue of the case, but the universal verdict of the community is one of sympathy for the defendant.

The case will probably last about three weeks. The prosecution still have many witnesses and an almost endless amount of depositions, but portions of these have been struck out and others possibly may not be offered.

A leading oil manufacturer in this city, says the New Bedford (Mass.) Standard received an order on Tuesday for oil, from South Carolina. The answer was, that in the present unsettled state of affairs it would not be sent, unless the money came first. Our manufacturers think that they can get along a great deal better without orders from disunionists, than they can without our products.

Packages have been received at the post office in Alexandria, Va., directed to "Alexandria, Virginia, Southern Confederacy," "Artemus Ward," before leaving Cleveland, was presented by his admirers in that city with a diamond pin worth \$165.

T. F. Marshall, of Kentucky, delivered several lectures in Boston last week. His discourses were characterized by his usual eloquence, but the attendance was quite small.

During the gale on Saturday evening of last week, the spire of one of the Congregational churches of Durham, N. H., was blown off in a singular manner. By some means the wind got under it and turned it completely over, so that the point of the spire entered the roof, and the steeple was left inverted and sticking out of the end of the house.

The mode of churning in Fayal, one of the Azores, is to tie the up cream in a goat skin, and then kick under the room until the butter comes.

Liebig's plan for substituting silver instead of quicksilver for the back of mirrors is a perfect success.

The men down south who are loudest for secession are the men who have said they preferred Lincoln to Douglas for president. And now Douglas men north are among the most ardent apologists of these fire-eaters.

TORRENT.

A good dwelling house convenient to the business part of the city, a good barn on the premises. Apply at the M. & M. Railroad office, nov12dtf W. B. STRONG.

COMMERCIAL.

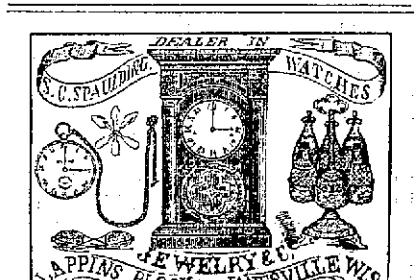
Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, November 23, 1860. DRESSED to the cold, snowy and blustering weather, receipts of wheat were quite light to-day. There were about 100 bushels on the market, which sold at 75¢ to 76¢ for milling spring and 74¢ to 75¢ for dry shipping, a gain over yesterday's figures of 2¢ to 4¢ on milling and 1¢ to 2¢ on shipping spring. This advance is owing partly to the mills being short of wheat to keep their mills running, and partly to the news of an improvement in the lake trade and eastern markets. Other produce remains at previous rates. We make up prices as follows: WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 72¢ to 74¢; fair to good dry shipping 68¢ to 70¢; damp and grown 66¢ to 68¢; roller duty at 16¢ to 17¢ per bushel. POTATOES—plenty at 15¢ to 20¢ for good to choice quality. BUTTER—wanted at 16¢ to 17¢ good to choice quality. EGGS—scarcely at 11¢ to 12¢ per dozen. HIDE—Green, 60¢ to 65¢; Dry, 50¢ to 55¢. FLOUR—spring at 2.50, per 100 lbs. POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 6¢ to 7¢; chickens, 5¢ to 6¢; SHEEP PELTS—range from 25¢ to 40¢ each.

Chicago Market.

Thursday evening, November 23. Wheat quiet but firm; northwestern 76¢ to 78¢, No 1 spring 77¢. Flour dull and scarce lower. Corn dull and lower. Oats neglected. Hay and rye quiet and nominal. Timothy seed 2.17 to 2.22. Hides quiet and heavy at 10¢ to 12¢. Hogs more active and firmer at 4.75 to 5. Beef cattle dull at 2.20 to 2.25; no demand by packers.



JUST RECEIVED

Another lot of these Fine

AMERICAN WATCHES!

Fine and Fashionable Jewelry, Sterling Silver Ware, viz:

Tea and Table Spoons, Sugar and Salt Shells, Cream Ladles, Butter and Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, &c., &c.

Silver Plated Ware

of all kinds, the very best manufactured.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

SCISSORS, SHEARS, &c., GILCHRIST'S RAZORS

warranted to shave to your satisfaction.

CLOCKS & TIME PIECES.

All goods sold by us are warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Particular attention paid to repairing Fine Jewelry and Clocks repaired and cleaned in good style.

CASH PAID FOR OLD SILVER.

S. C. SPALDING, Janesville Block.

TO LAWYERS!

WE have 1 copy each of volumes 2, 3, 4 and 5, WISCONSIN REPORTS!

GREAT PANIC

IN THE

DRY GOODS TRADE

In the Eastern Cities,

AND IMMENSE ARRIVALS OF

MERCHANDIZE!

In the past ten days, and more on the road, at the

New York Cash Store

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE

OF

1860 and 1861.

The Cash System Triumphant!

The New York Cash Store Still Ahead.

THE LARGEST STOCK

now arriving ever received by

THIS OR ANY OTHER

establishment in this city.

IN QUALITY, STYLE AND RICHNESS OF

GOODS

We defy all Competition.

We have been receiving in the last ten days the

Largest Stock of Merchandize

ever before received by

Any One Establishment in this City,

which we propose to sell a large share of in the next 50 days for

CASH ONLY!

At Prices that will defy all Competition

in this country. Our stock has all been purchased in the

PAST TWO WEEKS

direct from the

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS

and

LARGE AUCTION SALES

by the

PACKAGE AND CASE.

and will be sold as low as goods are generally

Jobbed for in New York.

Janesville, Nov. 10th, 1860. M. C. SMITH.

Great Reduction in the Price

of

Fancy Dress Silks.

WE have now much the largest stock of Dress Silks in this city, which we will sell fully

THIRTY PER CENT

below the usual prices. We invite the particular attention of the ladies to these goods. M. C. SMITH.

Janesville, November 10th, 1860.

Alexander's Kid Gloves.

JUST received, a fine assortment, at the

French Merino.

A SPLENDID stock of Plain and Figured French Merinos, also some beautiful.

Rep. Plain and Striped Merinos,

summiting entirely new and splendid goods, just received at the

BROCHA SHAWLS.

WE have just received some of the most magnificent

BROCHA SHAWLS

ever offered in this state. Also, a large lot of low priced goods.

LADIES' CLOAKS,

some splendid styles of these goods; also a very large lot of

Double Wool Shawls,

which we are selling fully

25 PER CENT LESS

than they are worth. Also,

SILK AND WOOL SHAWLS,

some splendid styles. M. C. SMITH.

Janesville, November 10th, 1860.

LADIES' FURS.

A SPLENDID assortment of these goods just received, which we are selling very cheap.

Hosiery & Gloves.

A SPLENDID line of Hosiery and Gloves now on

VELVET RIBBONS.

2,000 PIECES of Black Velvet Ribbons.

WARRANTED ALL SILK,

which is of a quality very scarce to be found in this city just received and selling by the piece at very

LOW PRICES.

We warrant these goods all silk or no sale. Also, a splendid line of

BONNET RIBBONS,

selling very much below regular prices at the

Crockery & Glass Ware.

JUST arrived, a very large stock of Crockery and Glass Ware of

Our Own Importation,

which we can and will sell 25 per cent

CHEAPER

than any house in this city. M. C. SMITH.

Janesville, November 10th, 1860.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

AND

VESTINGS!

In Quality, Style and Texture we have now the most

Magnificent Stock

of these goods ever offered for sale in this city, and as good as can be found in any city in the United States, from which we are prepared to get up any kind of

as good style as can be done in any city on this or any other continent. M. C. SMITH.

Janesville, November 10th, 1860.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

WE have just received a large invoice of J. Cropley & Son's

Tapestry and Velvet Carpets

of magnificent style, both small and large patterns, and the best quality made. We have

REDUCED THE PRICE

of these goods 25 per cent. At the price we are selling them for, they are the cheapest carpets made.

November 10th, 1860. M. C. SMITH.

SECOND ARRIVAL

OF

WINTER CLOTHING!

B. BORNHEIM

Has Just Received a Large Lot of

WINTER CLOTHING

WHICH HE IS

BOUND TO SELL

Before the 15th of December.

ALL THOSE WHO WISH TO BUY

CLOTHING

CAN DO WELL BY CALLING AT

BORNHEIM'S STORE,

WHERE HE WILL SELL

Twenty per Cent Cheaper

Than any other Merchant

In This City.

AT THE OLD STAND

IN

PETER MYERS' BLOCK.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

AND CALL AT

MOSES HARSH'S

Young America Clothing House,

where the

Largest and Choicest Stock

OF

WINTER CLOTHING

is now offered at

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

MOSES HARSH

has just received his

Second Great Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING!

consisting of the

BLACK CLOTH DRESS COATS,

BUSINESS COATS of all kinds,

PANTS and VESTS, the largest variety,

which he will sell

Thirty per Cent Less

than any other house in this city.

Gentlemen in Want

of anything in the

CLOTHING LINE

will do well to call at

Moses Harsh's Young America Clothing House

and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

WEBSTER VICTORIOUS!

WE have just received a large stock of

Webster's Unabridged Pictorial

THE STANDARD.

Webster's Unabridged Pictorial,

the best Dictionary in the English language.

IT SHOULD BE IN EVERY LIBRARY AND EVERY FAMILY.

VERY Business Man, Every Professional Man, Every Parent entrusted with the education of a family, should have it.

Webster's Unabridged Pictorial

Should go directly to

Newell's Literary Emporium,

No. 9, Main Street,

AND PURCHASE ONE.

1,500 Pictorial Illustrations.

Worth the Price of the Book.

O. J. DEARBORN.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

CLOCKS!

FANCY GOODS!

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

Cigar Holders, &c.

A FRESH arrival of the above goods, embracing all the

LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS

MAY NOW BE SEEN AT THE

Jewelry Store

OF

WEBB & LEE,

Which have been selected with the

GREATEST CARE

direct from the

IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,

By Themselves.

WEBB & LEE,

Lappin's Block, Janesville.

Cash Paid

for City and County Order

at the Hardware Store of

Angus 31st, 1860. R. J. RICHARDSON.

NEW BOOKS

Just received by Express from New York.

Life and Letters of Emily C. Johnson, by Dr. Hendrick. Love and Penury, by Dr. Thompson. Historical Pictures Retouched, by M. D. Gleason of the Alps

by John Tyndall. oct2dtf O. J. DEARBORN.

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Friday Evening, Nov. 23, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Keeping South Carolina in the Union does not pay.

South Carolina is a small state, insignificant in population, wealth and business, but by impudence and loud talk, has been able to frighten a good many people. If we look at her as she is, one moment, we shall see that she does not really occupy that commanding position which she arrogates to herself.

The white population of South Carolina cannot be over 300,000. Suppose half of these are males 150,000—60,000 of these may be of mature age, and one half of their capable of bearing arms. Their whole disposable military force may be 40,000 men.

The slave population is about 700,000. In case of insurrection or war the whole of this immense force of slaves would be converted into open or secret enemies. They would have to be watched, in fact patrolled at night are always necessary. How many negroes can be guarded by one white man? Perhaps in a state of peace ten slaves may be looked after on an average by each white man in the state; but in war or quasi-war it is evident that there are not white men enough, capable of the duty, to keep the slaves in subjection. As a military power South Carolina is, therefore, nothing.

But suppose she could raise an army of 10,000 men, how could she support them? It would cost, for their mere support alone \$1000 each, or \$1,000,000 per annum. How much more for forts, arms, munitions of war, and her proverbially extravagant officials? Would \$10,000,000 carry her through one campaign? We think not. This sum cannot be borrowed, for South Carolina is to day without credit in the money markets of the world. As for supporting such an army by taxation it is simply absurd.

So that if 10,000 men should offer their services from some other state or nation, South Carolina could not support them in the field during one campaign. With such a prospect what does her threatened resistance to the power of the general government amount to?

If there should ever be a rebellion among their slaves nothing is surer than that the United States government would be called upon, at the expense of millions, to suppress the insurrection. If South Carolina is going out of the Union we hope she will do it before any such expenditures are incurred.

The loss sustained, if South Carolina should leave us, on imports of foreign goods would be small indeed. The total imports amount per year to less than a million and a half of dollars, for the whole state. The duty on this does not pay the expenses of collection and support the cost of fortifications, and build and keep in repair her harbors. As a commercial transaction, it would not pay expenses to station a vessel of war in her harbor to collect the revenue. The government would lose money at it.

The same is the case in regard to post-offices. The receipts in South Carolina in 1859 were \$107,556.12—the expenditures \$219,000.10; excess of expenditures over receipts \$211,531.98. If all the postmasters, revenue officers, and judges and clerks of courts should resign, the general government would gain at least a half a million of dollars per year.

The damage caused to the commerce and wealth of the country, aside from these expenditures on her behalf, in consequence of her threats of rebellion and secession is immense.

On the whole the partnership with South Carolina does not pay. She is a pauper to the government, and is supported by the other States; if she should take herself out of the Union there would be no loss, and the grief on account of her departure would not be of long duration. We question whether any State would put on mourning—we are quite sure that Wisconsin would not.

MR. LINCOLN ON SECESSION AND OFFICIAL SEEKING.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from Springfield, speaks of Mr. Lincoln's views respecting a formal declaration in reference to the southern excitement. Mr. Lincoln said:

"I know the justness of my intentions and the utter groundlessness of the pretended fears of the men who are filling the country with their clamor. If I go into the presidency, they will find me as I am on record—nothing less, nothing more. My declarations have been made to the world without reservation. They have been often repeated; and now, self-respect demands of me and of the party that has elected me that when threatened I should be silent."

In regard to applications for office, Mr. Lincoln remarked:

"I have made up my mind not to be badgered about these places. I have promised nothing, high nor low, and will not. By-and-by, when I call somebody to me in the character of an adviser, we will examine the claims to the most responsible posts, and decide what shall be done. As for the rest, I shall have enough to do without reading recommendations for country postmasters; these, and all others of the sort, I will turn over to the heads of departments, and make them responsible for the good conduct of their subordinates."

The same correspondent says, that Mr. Lincoln receives from the south, a great many threatening and insulting letters, some of which are evidently written by men of education.

It is said that Selim Newton, of Fond du Lac, is the tallest republican elected to the assembly this year, being quite up to the Lincoln standard—six feet four.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says of the Quattlebaum document: "The South Carolina declaration of independence is a hoax." The president takes no notice of it and considers it a ridiculous piece of business. It was drafted here by a grocery clerk, and was never seen in South Carolina."

Pennsylvania—Complete.

Complete returns of the presidential election in Pennsylvania, foot up as follows—every county being official except Frost, which is reported:

Lincoln 268,647 Fusion 175,965 Bell 12,754 Douglas 17,360 Lincoln over fusion 92,682; over Douglas 251,297; over Bell 253,893; over all 62,518.

This, we believe is the largest majority ever given by the "Key stone state" to any president. When we consider the power of that commonwealth as one of the central states of the union, it indicates that the support which the administration of Mr. Lincoln is to receive will not be weak or contemptible. Mr. Lincoln's policy will undoubtedly be such as to satisfy the people of Pennsylvania, and when they sustain an administration it has generally been supported by a large majority of the states.—We therefore, look forward with confidence to the future as bringing with it peace and prosperity to the country.

Pennsylvania now stands at the head of the column of states supporting republican principles and we look with confidence to see some of her sons occupy a high position in the cabinet of the new President.

Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi.

A letter from Naples, dated the 29th of October, gives the following account of the interview between Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi:

"I was on my way to the headquarters of Victor Emanuel at Teano, and took a cut through the mountains. While waiting for a conveyance, I met Major Cutabene, commander of Garibaldi's headquarters. He was coming from Teano, and to him I am indebted for the following account of the interview between Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi. Garibaldi had taken up his quarters at a small inn, about four miles and a half between Teano and Speranzano, on the 25th. He ordered his column to advance and take up positions, and sent Count Trocchi to see the King. On the following morning Count Trocchi and Mistrulli came to inform him that Cialdini was within an hour's march, and the King not far behind. Garibaldi left immediately with his staff, and three-quarters of an hour afterwards he came in sight of the head of the Piedmontese column. He put spurs to his horse.—The Piedmontese advanced as follows:—

The 23d and 24th regiments of the Corno brigade, the 25th and 27th of Pinoglio's brigade; and then a heavy column of infantry. The column presented arms to Garibaldi, and opened to allow him to pass through. Cialdini rushed forward, and Garibaldi, jumping off his horse, embraced him affectionately. After exchanging a few words Garibaldi remounted to meet the King. Victor Emanuel was not far behind, leading on his own division. Seeing the red shirts, the King took a telescope, and, recognizing Garibaldi, put spurs to his horse and galloped towards him. Garibaldi did the same. When they were within ten paces of each other, the officers of the King and of Garibaldi shouted "Long live Victor Emanuel!" Garibaldi advanced, took off his hat, and, in a low voice somewhat hoarse from emotion, said, "King of Italy!" Victor Emanuel put his hand to his kepi, then held it out to Garibaldi, and, equally moved, replied, "Thank you!" They stood thus, hand in hand, nearly a minute, without uttering a word.

Garibaldi and the King, still holding each other's hand, followed the troops for about a quarter of an hour. Their suits had mingled together, and followed at a short distance behind them. Passing a group of officers, Garibaldi saluted them. Among them were Farini, Minister of War, in the foraging cap of a staff officer, and General Fanti. The King and Garibaldi were conversing. After the King, followed the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th Regiments of the Line, then 60 guns, and four regiments of Cavalry. His Majesty was at the head of 30,000 men.

Before reaching Teano, King Victor Emanuel halted, and ordered a portion of his army to file off in presence of Garibaldi, that every one might see the good feeling that prevailed between him and the chief. He then reviewed Bixio's brigade, which was posted a little beyond Garibaldi. He was received with the enthusiastic and unanimous shout of "Long live the King of Italy!" Garibaldi has 7,000 men, divided between different positions. The King remained at Teano; Garibaldi returned to Calvi to give orders.

THE HERALD A PROPHET FOR ONCE!—Old Abe has come out all right. In looking over the files of the Herald we to-day find in the issue of July 14th, 1843, in an article entitled "Our Members in Congress," is the following passage: "In the House we have talent, industry and sterling democracy, not even excepting our Whig friend, Lincoln, who is in fact a Democrat in everything but thought. His heart is democratic, but somehow his head has got turned into a Whig path, and he can't get it right, but will come out right side up one of these days."

Rather think Old Abe is "right side up" now! How is it Mr. Herald?—Quincy Whig.

We learn by private letters from Naples that Alberto Mario, the husband of Jesse White Mario, has been killed. He was sent by Garibaldi, at the head of a column of one thousand men, to put down a reactionary movement in Molise. The patriots were overpowered and cut to pieces by a body of Neapolitan soldiers six times their number. Only forty out of the thousand are reported as being saved, and in that number Mario's name does not occur. The number is said to have been tremendous, the Garibaldians having fought like lions, and against desperate odds. Sir Mario was a member of a very old Venetian family, who had lived on the same estate for centuries, and had been sent there from time to time by the persecution of the Austrians. He was a barrister by profession, but in the siege of Venice, in 1848 and 1849, he fought under Manin. Although he entered the service as a common soldier, his skill and courage soon raised him to a superior command.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Ed. Saxe, of Wauwatosa county, waited upon Mr. O. H. La Grange—one of the supposed Booth rescuers—in this city, yesterday, wishing Mr. L. to accompany him to Milwaukee in obedience to a process from Judge Miller's court. High respect was on hand to pay their respects to the marshal, and tell him that Hugh could not be allowed to leave, if he didn't want to go. The marshal gave assurance that he would not prosecute the attempt at arrest any farther.—*Wagon Times.*

A Breckinridge editor sneers at a Douglas speaker as "a shoemaker." We doubt know that the editor can possibly swallow a regular shoemaker, but he writes as if he swallowed a great many cobblers every day.

Read not books; alone, but men; and chiefly be careful to read yourself.

He that gets too full of beer is very apt, in turn, to fill a bier.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

A new mechanical bakery is shortly to go into operation in Boston. The establishment is owned by a corporation with a capital of \$60,000 and thirty stockholders, among whom are Mr. Everett and Mayor Lincoln. When in operation, it is expected to turn out 1,200,000 one-pound loaves of bread every twenty-four hours, consuming from four to five hundred barrels of flour.

Four steamers are supposed to have been lost, with all on board, in the North sea, between England and Norway and Denmark, in the great storm of the 3d and 4th of October. About a hundred men and \$750,000 is the aggregate loss.

Two brakemen of the New York Central railroad were killed last week while on the top of cars; the one by falling off, the other by being knocked off; also a woman was run over and killed at Little Falls, and a man at America. A rail broke near Oriskany, Thursday noon, and the express train of five loaded cars was thrown from the track and somewhat broken up, but no one injured except a man who had his finger broken.

Of the 6,000 people now residents of Denver City, K. T., less than 600 are females and less than 200 children.

The indebtedness of the suspended Pacific Knitting Company, at Manchester, Conn., is about \$150,000, for which the stockholders are individually liable.

The weather has been so mild that in some parts of the country there has been a second crop of wild strawberries. In Newburyport, Mass., there is an apple tree in full blossom, having already borne one crop of fruit.

The Memphis Bulletin thinks that should South Carolina secede, the best way to punish her would be to "leave her to herself—to let her alone severely."

The property of Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, is said to have been ascertained within a few days, to be as follows: Real estate, \$2,000,000; personal property, \$1,000,500; total, \$3,000,500.

THE BANNER CONVENT.—Boone County, Ill., enjoys the proud distinction of being the banner county in that state—85 per cent. of her vote having been cast for Abraham Lincoln. Winnebago, which has hitherto borne the first honor, now comes in for the second—83 per cent. of her recent vote being for Lincoln and Hamlin.

Eleven students have been suspended from Dartmouth College for their participation in the late outrages on young Fowler and the insults offered his father. Some twenty have submitted a confession to the faculty of complicity in the affair, a part of whom have been sent off and the rest allowed to remain on probation. The faculty are still prosecuting their investigations.

The Mayor of Pittsburgh has refused to grant license for the Heenan exhibition of pugilism in that city, on the ground that such exhibitions can promote no good object.

A little son of Mr. Bitner, at Philadelphia, losing his ball in the clothes' boiler in the kitchen, a few days since, fell in, unobserved, in endeavoring to recover it, and was scalded to death.

ALARMING STORIES SPOILED.—Hon. John M. Botts, of Virginia, spoils the alarming stories of New York Herald's correspondents from that state. He says the tales of minute men drilling, arming, &c., are all in the imagination of the writer.

LINCOLN'S GAIN.—The net gain for Lincoln in New York over the vote cast for Fremont is said to be 100,000.

GOOD FOR KENTUCKY.—There is not a paper in Kentucky that favors secession. The good influences of Henry Clay are not without their results.

AN ARMY OF BONFACES.—There are 15,000 hotel keepers in the state of New York.

BALTIMORE.—The census shows a population of 214,037, an increase of 34,935 since 1850. Free persons, white and black 211,822, slave 2,215.

NEW YORK CITY.—The population is 821,132. In 1850, it was 575,547, and in 1855, 629,820.

EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE voted at the recent election for seventeen Douglas, ten Bell, and seven Breckinridge electors.

A widow of thirty, living in Stratford, Canada, lately saved a young man of twenty one for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. The jury gave her \$300.

A NEW CURE FOR VENOMOUS WOUNDS.—We find in the Bonyon Times, a letter from a superintendent of police, wherein an account is given of cures obtained by liquor ammoniac, used both externally and internally, in cases of bites from serpents.

At the meeting of the medical students in New York, on Friday night, a man hailing from Mississippi said he was ready to sacrifice his wife and children for the sake of southern honor. He did not say anything about himself.

The division in the electoral vote of New Jersey—four for Lincoln and three for Douglas—will be an event not unusual in the earlier history of the country, but which has not now occurred since 1832, when Maryland gave Clay five and Jackson three.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.—So far as heard from, says the St. Paul Times, there is not a democrat elected to the legislature. So much for democratic rule and tyranny.

Slaves at the south have depreciated in price from twenty to thirty per cent. since the secession cry was raised.

It is proposed in the Vermont legislature to take a new census of that state.

The value of the hop crop of the United States this year is estimated at \$4,000,000,—nearly all in Otago, Oneida and Madison counties, New York.

George Washington's "forte" (according to "Artemus Ward") was "not to let any public man of the present day resemble him to any alarm extent."

Geoffrey J. Lavalie, who was shot in a fight with T. B. Kershaw at Petersburg, Va., died on the 12th inst. The wound was inflicted on the 15th of October, and the pistol was charged with a horseshoe nail.—The nail was found in his brain, where it had been for nearly a month.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

Measures adopted Wednesday by associated banks for relieving financial pressure, meets with universal approval. Banks ordinarily are satisfied, and consequently calls for specie are few.

Currenty still fluctuating—closing at yesterday's rates; being 1920 discount for southern states, 5610 for western south-western and middle, and 4 for New York and New England.

Mr. Barnum has contributed four thousand tickets of admission to his museum toward relief of Kansas sufferers.

Counterfeit 5's on Western Bank of Philadelphia, and 3's on People's Bank of New York are in circulation.

A. W. Spooner, president, and John Sweet, manager, of Boone county wild cat bank at Lebanon, Ind., were arrested here yesterday, and will be returned to-day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.

Correspondent of the Times says that Gen. Harney's orders are to exterminate Montgomery and his marauders in the most expeditious manner. Harney will have 500 troops, artillery, cavalry and infantry from forts Riley and Kearney.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.

A meeting of bank officers is being held to-day in relation to the financial pressure.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.

No serious results have yet attended the financial pressure, and remittances from the banks of the south continue to come in as usual. The statements of repudiation by southern creditors are untrue so far as this city is concerned. Should the emergency require it, the directors of all the Boston banks propose to discount to the amount of five millions of dollars, which will speedily make money easy in this city.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.

Banks to-day discounted nearly a million dollars, greatly to the relief of merchants. There was no urgent demand for specie. Stocks improved slightly, but general aspect of business affairs unchanged.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

Steamship Africa from Liverpool the 10th has passed up. Victor Emanuel had formally accepted the sovereignty of Naples. Garibaldi had resigned his dictatorship and departed for his island home on the 9th.

Richardson & Co., and others quote flour dull and 60 lower. Wheat dull and 24d lower.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

Flour receipts 15,734 bbls market less sales, prices without material change.—Sales 9,000 bbls at 4,75d-4.90 super extra, 6,000d-10 extra state 4,75d-4.90 super western. Wheat 1c better with export demand, sales 60,000 bu, 1,08d, 10 for choice spring.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 23.

Market very irregular. Sales were made first part of the day at 76 to 78 for new receipts No. 2a—Market closed very irregular, and sales were made at 72 1/2 to 74.

The Louisville Journal well says: "The most accused traitors to the south are those now within the lower Atlantic states who are forwarding exaggerated and mendacious dispatches to the north. If North and South Carolina will include among those liable to penalties of incendiary publications the utterers of these monstrous atrocities, we shall rejoice most heartily."

GENERAL CASS EXCITED.—We find the following in the Washington correspondence of the New York Express:

General Cass has been a heavy loser in stocks, and at the last cabinet meeting was so excited by his losses as to cause quite an explosion by his denunciation of the disunionists.

"ARE LINCOLN" AN INVENTOR.—We were this morning shown at United States Patent Office the model of a steamer combining buoyant air chambers with a steamboat or other vessel, for the purpose of enabling their draught of water to be readily lessened, that they might pass over bars or through shallow water without discharging their cargoes. This method of lifting vessels over shoals was invented by Abraham Lincoln, President elect, for which he received a patent May 22, 1849.—*Washington Star.*

A lady when the conversation turned on dynamite, asked the late George Stephenson, the celebrated engineer, "What do you consider the most powerful force in nature?" "I will soon answer the question," said he, "it is the eye of a woman, (to the man that loves her), for if a woman looks with affection on a man, should be go to the uttermost ends of the earth, the recollection of the look will bring him back."

Our gymnastic friend, Dr. Dio Lewis, says that if you have cold feet you should immerse them morning and evening in cold water, rub with a rough towel and run about the room till they burn. In a month you will be entirely relieved. All these red pepper and mustard applications are like ruin to the stomach, relieve you to-day, but leave you colder to-morrow.

The Prescott Democrat has been suspended. This is the third democratic paper in this state which has expired since election.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing Good Hosiery, OR ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES, will find them at

ALLEN'S ONE PRICE STORE.

A General Assortment of BROADCLOTHS, OVERCLOTHING, PLAIN AND CASSIMERES, SILK AND VELVET VESTINGS, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, all to be had by calling at

A. G. & O. F. ALLEN'S.

Hats and Caps of the most improved styles. Also, a large and well selected stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of every description.

Berlin and Shetland Wools, all shades and colors, in quantities to suit.

No two prices. No jockeying. Goods shown plainly. Customers waited on with cheerfulness, and under no circumstances will be enticed with inducements to purchase goods that do not please them. The ladies and the public generally are respectfully invited to call.

A. G. & O. F. ALLEN'S.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

At the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, the following described mortgage premises, to wit: all that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known and described as follows: a part of block No. fifty-two (52), in the village of Janesville, (the original plat, and described as follows: beginning at a point on the easterly side of said block 52 on Water street eighty feet south from the northwesterly corner of said block 52, and running thence southerly on Water street forty-four feet to the southerly line of land owned by Wm. A. Lawrence and others to Wood & Mott & Co., and thence easterly on said Water street to the southerly line of the lot owned by Wm. A. Lawrence and others to Wood & Mott & Co., and thence southerly on said Water street to the southerly line of the lot owned by Wm. A. 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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Kansas Relief Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of Rock county is requested at the Court Room, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 27th, to organize a system of relief for the suffering people of Kansas.

WOOD! WOOD!!

We will take payment in wood for any number of new subscribers to the Weekly Gazette and Free Press, or to the Daily Gazette.

Illinois Currency.

We will take at par Illinois currency on subscription for the Daily or Weekly Gazette and Free Press.

Money Matters.

Exchange yesterday in Chicago was 70.8 per cent. Demand for gold small. Bills of the rejected Illinois banks bought at 80. It is thought they will be at or near par in a few weeks. Stocks are rising in New York—Missouri now 71 and Tennessee 81—and the call of the auditor for more securities may not be needed. The Aurora Bank, owned by Hall & Brother, has closed its doors. They also own the National Bank at Equality, Ill., and the Arctic and Hall & Brother's bank in this state. Rumors of suspension of New York banks are not confirmed, and from the tenor of our despatches, this is not likely to occur.

A CARD.—The Ladies of the Trinity Church avail themselves of this medium of expressing thanks to A. Hyatt Smith, Esq., for the use of the handsome rooms occupied by them as reception and supper rooms, on the evening of the 21st inst., to Messrs. Pearce & Clapp of the Hyatt House for the use of their kitchen, and for other attentions—and to the "Gazette" and the "Democrat" for valuable favors. Janesville, Nov. 22, 1860.

WISCONSIN BILLS FOR TAXES.—The Madison Journal of Wednesday says: The State Treasurer will, it is understood, receive Wisconsin currency as usual, at par, in payment for taxes. Under these circumstances there can be no doubt but Wisconsin money will continue good.

THE BANK COMPTROLLER AND THE BANK SECURITIES.—There is no doubt of the fact that the Comptroller has called upon the banks of this state to make good their securities on account of the depreciation in stocks. The Madison Journal of Wednesday says: The Comptroller has made a call on the banks for additional securities, which has been promptly responded to, and the aggregate security has thus been considerably increased.

MANITOWOC MARBLE.—The Manitowoc Pilot has been presented with an imposing stone of Manitowoc marble, which is pronounced the best ever seen by its editor. Crowly recommends it to the press of the state.

The Burch Divorce Case and the Parties in the Suit.

(Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.) NAPERVILLE, Nov. 21, 1860.

To-day is the third day of the celebrated Burch divorce case, and the popular curiosity and interest are now fully aroused. The scene is filled to the utmost capacity, its contracted limits will allow. At an earlier stage of the case an attempt was made to procure a larger and more commodious hall, but the scantiness of Naperville accommodations, and an ambiguity as to the disposition of the Dupage county supervisors to settle the necessary bills, precluded this desirable consummation, and for the next three weeks or so we shall be obliged to endure stunted quarters and impure air. The scene in the court room when the case is in active progress, presents many interesting features. With the business-like promptness which has always characterized Hon. Erasmus Corning, that gentleman appears punctually at the hour of opening, accompanied by Mrs. Burch, her mother, Mrs. Turner, both the latter dressed in mourning and with scrupulous neatness. Mrs. Burch, as her counsel stated in his opening, is a "little lady" of slight figure, pale, thin features, brown eyes, black hair, with a very sprightly, vivacious and intelligent countenance. She pays very close attention to the depositions and oral statements of witnesses, occasionally assisting her counsel with hints and corrections. Although the target of many curious eyes, she pays little attention to this, all her faculties being engaged in the case. Much of the testimony required great nerve on her part to endure, and other portions aroused great indignation. Throughout the trial thus far, she has behaved with her ladylike and graceful demeanor. As her temporary home at Mr. Skinner's, she is also a favorite and has enlisted the sympathy and respect of this place. Her mother, Mrs. Turner, quite an elderly lady, occupies a rocking chair upon the left of her daughter. She is quite genial and at times talks with the reporters, and to day examined with minute curiosity the short hand notes of Mr. Hitt, who reports the case for the defendant's counsel. Mr. Corning has been present every day during the trial, encouraging Mrs. Burch at every advantage gained, towards whom he manifests all the tenderness of a father. He is accompanied by Joel Rathbone, Esq., of Albany, and other friends of Mrs. Burch.

Mr. Burch has been also present during the entire trial. He sits at the table with his counsel and has taken copious notes of the case. An unacquainted spectator would take him for one of the counsel. He maintains a rigid degree of imperturbability and a strong expression of face, a certain bulldog-like cast to his countenance, as it were, to fight out the case to the bitter end without one single relaxation or yielding towards a kind mercy. Upon one occasion, only, has he exhibited any sign which might prove an index to his feelings, which was during the examination of his grandchild, Charles Layton. A question propounded by Mr. Beckwith caused a bitter, sneering expression of the lips.

The jury is composed mostly of farmers, and all Americans save a burly German, Mr. Struckmann, who possesses a jolly but obstinate phiz. They are an honest and intelligent corps of men, who are capable of digesting all the evidence, should it stretch to doomsday, and will render a fair and impartial verdict as far as the evidence and law will enable them to do so. The testimony of Carlisle Boyd, insurance agent at Chicago, gives an emphatic denial to any unlawful or criminal relations between himself and the defendant. Whatever reputation his testimony may give him in Chicago as a lady-killer, which definitely (?) character his disposition manifestly charges, and whatever necessity it may

seem to impose upon his society upon polite circles in Chicago, it has no such effect here. This subject formed the theme of conversation last evening, and the testimony was everywhere alluded to with unmitigated feelings of contempt. Charles Layton, an Englishman by birth, and general utility man for Mr. Burch, answering for a coachman, gardener, market purveyor, cook and errand boy, was put upon the stand this morning. His deposition had previously been taken by Calvin De Wolf, Esq., justice of the peace in Chicago. The direct examination occupied the entire forenoon, and the testimony was given with great freedom. In the afternoon the cross examination occurred, conducted by Mr. Beckwith. It was most rigid and searching throughout, and has produced great sensation among those acquainted with the case.

At present the sympathies of this community are with the defendant. The trial is the all absorbing topic of conversation during the evening, in the tavern, offices and various stores of the villagers, and various speculations are launched as to the final issue of the case, but the universal verdict of the community is one of sympathy for the defendant.

The case will probably last about three weeks. The prosecution still have many depositions, and an almost endless amount of testimony, but portions of these have been struck out and others possibly may not be offered.

A leading oil manufacturer in this city, says the New Bedford (Mass.) Standard received an order on Tuesday for oil, from South Carolina. The answer was, that in the present unsettled state of affairs it would not be sent, unless the money came first. Our manufacturers think that they can get along a great deal better without orders from disunionists, than they can without our products.

Packages have been received at the post office in Alexandria, Va., directed to "Alexandria, Virginia, Southern Confederacy," "Artemus Ward," before leaving Cleveland, was presented by his admirers in that city with a diamond pin worth \$165.

T. F. Marshall, of Kentucky, delivered several lectures in Boston last week. His discourses were characterized by his usual eloquence, but the attendance was quite small.

During the gale on Saturday evening of last week, the spire of one of the Congregational churches of Durham, N. H., was blown off in a singular manner. By some means the wind got under it and turned it completely over, so that the point of the spire entered the roof, and the steeple was left inverted and sticking out of the end of the house.

The mode of churning in Fayal, one of the Azores, is to tie the up cream in a goat skin, and then kick around the room until the butter comes.

Liebig's plan for substituting silver instead of quicksilver for the back of mirrors is a perfect success.

The men down south who are loudest for secession are the men who have said they preferred Lincoln to Douglas for president. And now Douglas men north are among the most ardent apologists of these dire easterners.

TORRENT.

A good dwelling house convenient to the business part of the city, a good barn on the premises. Apply at the M. & M. Railroad office. nov12dwt

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

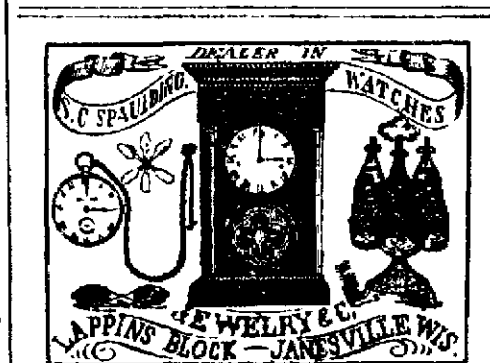
Reported for the Janesville Gazette, BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, NOVEMBER 23, 1860.

Owing to the cold, snowy and blustering weather, receipts of wheat were quite light today. There were about 1500 bushels on the market, which sold at 72 1/2c for milling spring, and 68 1/2c for dry shipping, a gain over yesterday's figures of 2 1/2c on milling and 1 1/2c on shipping spring. The advance is owing partly to the mills being short of wheat to keep their mills running, and partly to the news of an improvement in the lake shore and eastern markets. Other produce remains at previous rates. We make up prices as follows: WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 72 1/2c; fair to good dry shipping 68 1/2c; damp and grown 55 1/2c; OATS—rather dull at 16 1/2c per bushel. RYE—in request at 55 1/2c per 60 lbs. CORN—old shelled 30 1/2c per 60 lbs. New in ear 18 1/2c per 60 lbs. BARLEY—prime sample 37 1/2c per 50 lbs., common quality 25 1/2c. TIMOTHY SEED—in good demand at 1,60 1/2c per 40 lbs. DRESSED HOGS—heavy to extra heavy 6,50 1/2c per 100 lbs, light 5,25 1/2c. POTATOES—plenty at 15 1/2c for good to choice ones. BUTTER—wanted at 18 1/2c for good to choice quality. EGGS—scarcely at 11 1/2c per dozen. HIDE—green, 50 1/2c dry, 50 1/2c. FLOUR—spring, 100 lbs, 10 1/2c. POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 5 1/2c; chickens, 5 1/2c; SHEEP PELTS—range from 25 1/2c to 30 1/2c each.

Chicago Market.

Thursday evening, November 23rd. Wheat quiet but firm; Northwestern Club 72 1/2c; No 1 spring 70 1/2c; Prime dull and falling lower. Corn dull and lower. Oats neglected. Barley and rye quiet and nominal. Timothy seed 2 1/2c; 32 1/2c. High-wines dull and heavy at 16 1/2c. Hogs more active and firmer at 47 1/2c; Beef cattle dull at 22 1/2c to 23 1/2c; no demand by packers.



JUST RECEIVED

Another lot of those Fine

AMERICAN WATCHES

Fine and Fashionable Jewellery.

Sterling Silver Ware, viz:

Tea and Table Spoons, Sugar and Salt Shells, Cream Ladles, Butter and Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, &c., &c.

Silver Plated Ware

of all kinds, the very best manufactured.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

SCHUBERT, SHEARS, & SONS, GILCHRIST'S RAZORS

warranted to shave you satisfactorily.

CLOCKS & TIME PIECES.

All goods sold by us are warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Particular attention paid to repairing fine watches, jewelry and clocks repaired and cleaned in good style.

CENT PAID FOR OLD SILVER. oct12dwt

TO SPAWLING, Lappin's Block.

WISCONSIN REPORTS!

that we will sell at \$2.00 per volume. Also, any quantity of the 3d Vol. at the same price. MOSELEY & BROTHER.

GREAT PANIC

IN THE

DRY GOODS TRADE

In the Eastern Cities,

AND IMMENSE ARRIVALS OF

MERCHANDIZE!

In the past ten days, and more on the road, at the

New York Cash Store

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE

OR

1860 and 1861.

The Cash System Triumphant!

The New York Cash Store Still Ahead.

THE LARGEST STOCK

now arriving ever received by

THIS OR ANY OTHER

establishment in this city.

IN QUALITY, STYLE AND RICHNESS OF

GOODS

We defy all Competition.

We have been receiving in the last ten days the

Largest Stock of Merchandize

ever before received by

Any One Establishment in this City,

which we propose to sell a large share of in the next 30 days for

CASH ONLY!

At Prices that will defy all Competition

in this country. Our stock has all been purchased in the

PAST TWO WEEKS

direct from the

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS

and

LARGE AUCTION SALES

by the

PACKAGE AND CASE.

and will be sold as low as goods are generally

Jobbed for in New York.

Janesville, Nov. 19th, 1860 M. C. SMITH.

Great Reduction in the Price

of

Fancy Dress Silks.

WE have now much the largest stock of Dress Silks in this city, which we will sell for

THIRTY PER CENT

below the retail price. We invite the particular attention of the ladies to these goods. M. C. SMITH.

Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

Alexander's Kid Gloves.

JUST received, a fine assortment, at the

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

French Merino.

A SPLENDID stock of Plain and Plaided French Merino, also some beautiful,

Rep. Plain and Striped Merinos,

something entirely new and splendid goods just received at the

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Janesville, Nov. 19th, 1860.

BROCHA SHAWLS.

WE have just received some of the most magnificent

BROCHA SHAWLS

ever offered in this state. Also, a large lot of low priced goods.

LADIES' CLOAKS,

some splendid styles of these goods; also a very large lot of

Double Wool Shawls,

which we are selling fully

25 PER CENT LESS

than they are worth. Also,

SILK AND WOOL SHAWLS,

some splendid styles. M. C. SMITH.

Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

LADIES' FURS.

A SPLENDID assortment of these goods just received, which we are selling very low. M. C. SMITH.

November 19th, 1860.

Hosiery & Gloves.

A SPLENDID line of Hosiery and Gloves now on sale at the

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

VELVET RIBBONS.

2,000 PIECES of Black Velvet Ribbons,

WARRANTED ALL SILK,

which is of a quality very scarce to be found in this city

just received and selling by the piece at very

LOW PRICES.

We warrant these goods all silk or no sale. Also, a

splendid line of

BONNET RIBBONS,

selling very much below regular prices at the

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Crockery & Glass Ware.

JUST arrived, a very large stock of Crockery and Glass Ware

Our Own Importation,

which we can and will sell 25 per cent

CHEAPER

than any house in this city. M. C. SMITH.

Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

AND

VESTINGS!

IN Quality, Style and Texture we have now the most

Magnificent Stock

SECOND ARRIVAL

OF

WINTER CLOTHING!

B. BORNHEIM

Has Just Received a Large Lot of

WINTER CLOTHING

WHICH HE IS

BOUND TO SELL

Before the 15th of December.

ALL THOSE WHO WISH TO BUY

CLOTHING

CAN DO WELL BY CALLING AT

BORNHEIM'S STORE,

WHERE HE WILL SELL

Twenty per Cent Cheaper

Than any other Merchant

In This City.

AT THE OLD STAND

IN

PETER MYERS' BLOCK.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

AND CALL AT

MOSES HARSH'S

Young America Clothing House,

where the

Largest and Choicest Stock

OF

WINTER CLOTHING

is now offered at

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

MOSES HARSH

has just received his

Second Great Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING!

consisting of fine

BLACK CLOTH DRESS COATS,

BUSINESS COATS of all kinds,

PANTS AND VESTS, the largest variety,

which he will sell

Thirty per Cent Less

than any other house in this city.

Gentlemen in Want

of anything in the

CLOTHING LINE

will do well to call at

Moses Harsh's Young America Clothing House

and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. nov12dwt

WEBSTER VICTORIOUS!

Webster's Unabridged Pictorial Dictionary

THE STANDARD.

Webster's Unabridged Pictorial,

the best Dictionary in the English language.

IT SHOULD BE IN EVERY LIBRARY AND

EVERY FAMILY.

Every Parent, Master, Every Professional Man, Every

Parent entrusted with the education of a family,

should have a copy of

Webster's Unabridged Pictorial

DICTIONARY

Should go directly to

Newell's Literary Emporium,

No. 9, Main Street,

AND PURCHASE ONE.

1,500 Pictorial Illustrations,

Below the Price of the Book. O. J. DEARBORN.

oct30dwt

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

CLOCKS!

FANCY GOODS!

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

Cigar Holders, &c.

FRESH arrival of the above goods, embracing all

the

LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS

MAY NOW BE SEEN AT THE

Jewelry Store

OF

WEBB & LEE,

Which have been selected with the

GREATEST CARE

direct from the

IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,

By Themselves.

Please Call & Examine the new Styles.

WEBB & LEE,

Laypin's Block, Janesville.

oct12dwt

Cash Paid

FOR CITY AND COUNTY ORDER

At the Hardware Store of

R. J. RICHARDSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Kansas Relief Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of Rock county is requested at the Court Room, Tuesday Evening, Nov. 27th, to organize a system of relief for the suffering people of Kansas.

WOOD: WOOD!!

We will take payment in wood for any number of new subscribers to the Weekly Gazette and Free Press, or to the Daily Gazette.

Illinois Currency.

We will take at par Illinois currency on subscription for the Daily or Weekly Gazette and Free Press.

Money Matters.

Exchange yesterday in Chicago was 70.8 per cent. Demand for gold small. Bills of the rejected Illinois banks bought at 80. It is thought they will be at or near par in a few weeks. Stocks are rising in New York—Missouri now 71 1/2 and Tennessee 81 1/2 and the call of the auditor for more securities may not be needed. The Aurora Bank, owned by Hall & Brother, has closed its doors. They also own the National Bank at Equality, Ill., and the Arctic and Hall & Brother's bank in this state. Rumors of suspension of New York banks are not confirmed, and from the tenor of our despatches, this is not likely to occur.

A CARD.—The Ladies of the Trinity Church have adopted of this medium of expressing thanks to A. Hyatt-Smith, Esq., for the use of the handsome rooms occupied by them as reception and supper rooms, on the evening of the 21st inst., to Messrs. Pearce & Clapp of the Hyatt House for the use of their kitchen, and for other attentions—and to the "Gazette" and the "Democrat" for valuable favors.

Janesville, Nov. 22, 1860.

WISCONSIN BILLS FOR TAXES.—The Madison Journal of Wednesday says: The State Treasurer will, it is understood, receive Wisconsin currency as usual, at par in payment for taxes. Under these circumstances there can be no doubt but Wisconsin money will continue good.

THE BANK COMPTROLLER AND THE BANK SECURITIES.—There is no doubt of the fact that the Comptroller has called upon the banks of this state to make good their securities on account of the depreciation in stocks. The Madison Journal of Wednesday says: The Comptroller has made a call on the banks for additional securities, which has been promptly responded to, and the aggregate security has thus been considerably increased.

MANITOWOC MARBLE.—The Manitowoc Pilot has been presented with an imposing stone of Manitowoc marble, which is pronounced the best ever seen by its editor. Crowly recommends it to the press of the state.

THE BURCH DIVORCE CASE AND THE PARTIES IN THE SUIT.

(Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.)

NAPERVILLE, Nov. 21, 1860.

To-day is the third day of the celebrated Burch divorce case, and the popular curiosity and interest are now fully aroused. Promptly at the hour of opening court, the room is filled to the utmost capacity its contracted limits will allow. At an earlier stage of the case an attempt was made to procure a larger and more commodious hall, but the want of room was not met.

Erasmus Corning, that gentleman appears punctually at the hour of opening, accompanying Mrs. Burch and her mother, Mrs. Turner, both the latter dressed in mourning and with scrupulous neatness. Mrs. Burch, as her counsel stated in his opening, is a "little lady" of slight figure, pale, thin features, brown eyes, black hair, with a very sprightly, vivacious and intelligent countenance. Mr. Corning has been present at the deposition, and oral statements of witnesses, occasionally assisting her counsel with hints and corrections. Although the target of many curious eyes, she pays little attention to this, all her faculties being engaged in the case. Much of the testimony required great nerve on her part to endure, and other portions aroused great indignation. Throughout the trial thus far, she has maintained her lady-like and graceful demeanor. At her testimony home at Mr. Skinner's, she is like a favorite and has enlisted the sympathy and respect of this place. Her mother, Mrs. Turner, quite an elderly lady, occupies a rocking chair upon the left of her daughter. She is quite genial and at recess talks with the reporters, and to-day examined with minute curiosity the short hand notes of Mr. Hitt, who reports the case for the defendant.

Mr. Burch has been also present during the entire trial. He sits at the table with his counsel and has taken copious notes of the case. An anxious and impatient man, he takes him for one of the counsel. He maintains a rigid degree of imperturbability and a strong expression of face, a certain bulging of the eyes, as it were, to fight on the case to the bitter end without one single relaxation or yielding towards a kind mercy. Upon one occasion, only, has he exhibited any sign which might prove an index to his feelings, which was during the examination of his gardener, Charles Layton. A question propounded by Mr. Beckwith caused a bitter, seething expression of the lips.

The jury is composed mostly of farmers, and all Americans save a burly German, Mr. Struckmann, who possesses a jolly but obstinate phiz. They are an honest and intelligent corps of men, who are capable of digesting all the evidence, should stretch to do so, and will render a fair and impartial verdict as far as the evidence and law will enable them to do so.

The testimony of Carlisle Boyd, insurance agent at Chicago, gives an emphatic denial to any unlawful or criminal relations between himself and the defendant. What ever reputation his testimony may give him in Chicago as a lady-killer, which desirable character his disposition manifestly charges, and whatever necessity it may

seem to impose as to his "society" upon polite circles in Chicago, it has no such effect here. This subject formed the theme of conversation last evening, and the testimony was everywhere alluded to with unmitigated feelings of contempt.

Charles Layton, an Englishman by birth, and general utility man for Mr. Burch, answering for a coachman, gardener, market purveyor, cook and errand boy, was put upon the stand this morning. His deposition had previously been taken by Calvin De Wolf, Esq., justice of the peace in Chicago. The direct examination occupied the entire forenoon, and the testimony was given with great freedom. In the afternoon the cross examination occurred, conducted by Mr. Beckwith. It was most rigid and searching throughout, and has produced great sensation among those acquainted with the case.

At present the sympathies of this community are with the defendant. The trial is the all absorbing topic of conversation during the evening, in the tavern, offices and various stores of the villagers, and various speculations are launched as to the final issue of the case, but the universal verdict of the community is one of sympathy for the defendant.

The case will probably last about three weeks. The prosecution still have many witnesses and an almost endless amount of depositions, but portions of these have been struck out and others possibly may not be offered.

A leading oil manufacturer in this city, says the New Bedford (Mass.) Standard received an order on Tuesday for oil, from South Carolina. The answer was, that in the present unsettled state of affairs it would not be sent, unless the money came first. Our manufacturers think that they can get along a great deal better without orders from disunionists, than they can without our products.

Packages have been received at the post office in Alexandria, Va., directed to "Alexandria, Virginia, Southern Confederacy," "Artemus Ward," before leaving Cleveland, was presented by his admirers in that city with a diamond pin worth \$165.

T. F. Marshall, of Kentucky, delivered several lectures in Boston last week. His discourses were characterized by his usual eloquence, but the attendance was quite small.

During the gale on Saturday evening of last week, the spire of one of the Congregational churches of Durham, N. H., was blown off in a singular manner. By some means the wind got under it and turned it completely over, so that the point of the spire entered the roof, and the steeple was left inverted and sticking out of the end of the house.

The mode of churning in Fayal, one of the Azores, is to tie the cream in a goat skin, and then kick around the room until the butter comes.

Liebig's plan for substituting silver instead of quicksilver for the back of mirrors is a perfect success.

The men down south who are loudest for secession are the men who have said they preferred Lincoln to Douglas for president. And now Douglas men north are among the most ardent apologists of these fire-eaters.

T. F. MARSHALL.

A good Dwelling House convenient to the business part of the city, a good barn on the premises. Apply at the M. & M. Railroad office.

W. B. STRONG.

TO RENT.

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GREAT PANIC

IN THE

DRY GOODS TRADE

AND IMMENSE ARRIVALS OF

MERCHANDIZE!

In the Eastern Cities,

AND IMMENSE ARRIVALS OF

IN THE PAST TEN DAYS, AND MORE ON THE ROAD, AT THE

New York Cash Store

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE

OF

1860 AND 1861.

The Cash System Triumphant!

The New York Cash Store Still Ahead.

THE LARGEST STOCK

low arriving ever received by

THIS OR ANY OTHER

establishment in this city.

IN QUALITY, STYLE AND RICHNESS OF

GOODS

We Defy all Competition.

We have been receiving in the last ten days the

Largest Stock of Merchandise

ever before received by

Any One Establishment in this City,

which we propose to sell a large share of in the next 80 days for

CASH ONLY!

At Prices that will defy all Competition

in this country. Our stock has all been purchased in the

PAST TWO WEEKS

direct from the

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS

and

LARGE AUCTION SALES

by the

PACKAGE AND CASE.

and will be sold at low as goods are generally

Jobbed for in New York.

Janesville, Nov. 19th, 1860. M. C. SMITH.

Great Reduction in the Price

of

Fancy Dress Silks.

WE have now much the largest stock of Dress Silks

in this city, which we will sell only

THIRTY PER CENT

below the market price. We invite the particular

attention of the ladies to these goods. M. C. SMITH.

Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

Alexander's Kid Gloves.

JUST received, a large assortment, at the

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

French Merino.

A splendid stock of Plain and Figured French

Merino, also some beautiful.

Rep. Plain and Striped Merinos,

something entirely new, and splendid goods just

received at the NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Janesville, Nov. 19th, 1860.

BROCHA SHAWLS.

WE have just received some of the most beautiful

ever offered in this state. Also, a large lot of low priced

goods.

LADIES' CLOAKS,

some splendid styles of these goods; also a very large

lot of

Double Wool Shawls,

which we are selling fully

25 PER CENT LESS

than they are worth. Also,

SILK AND WOOL SHAWLS,

some splendid styles. M. C. SMITH.

Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

LADIES' FURS.

A splendid assortment of these goods just received,

which we are selling very cheap.

November 19th, 1860. M. C. SMITH.

Hosiery & Gloves.

A splendid line of Hosiery and Gloves now on

sale at the NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

VELVET RIBBONS.

2,000 PIECES of Black Velvet Ribbons,

WARRANTED ALL SILK,

which is of a quality very scarce to be found in this city

just received and selling by the piece at very

LOW PRICES.

We warrant these goods all silk or no sale. Also, a

splendid line of

BONNET RIBBONS,

selling very much below regular prices at the

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

November 19th, 1860.

Crockery & Glass Ware.

JUST arrived, a very large stock of Crockery and

Glass Ware of

Our Own Importation,

which we can and will sell 25 per cent

CHEAPER

than any house in this city. M. C. SMITH.

Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

AND

VESTINGS!

In Quality, Style and Texture we have now the most

Magnificent Stock

of these goods ever offered for sale in this city, and as

as good as can be found in any city in the United States,

from which we are prepared to get up any kind of

CARMENTS TO ORDER

in as good style as can be done in any city on this or

any other continent. M. C. SMITH.

Janesville, November 19th, 1860.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

WE have just received a large invoice of J. Cropley

& Son's

Tapestry and Velvet Carpets

of magnificent styles, both small and large patterns, and

the best quality made. We have

REDUCED THE PRICE

of these goods 25 per cent. At the price we are selling

them for, they are the cheapest carpets made.

November 19th, 1860. M. C. SMITH.

new books

THIS day received by Express from New York

Life and Letters of Emily C. Judson, by Dr. Hend-

rick. Love and Penury, by Dr. Thompson. Historical

Picture Gallery, by Mrs. Bell. Gleanings of the Alps

by John Tyndal. Oct 4th O. J. DEARBORN.

SECOND ARRIVAL

OF

WINTER CLOTHING!

B. BORNHEIM

Has Just Received a Large Lot of

WINTER CLOTHING

WHICH HE IS

BOUND TO SELL

Before the 15th of December.

ALL THOSE WHO WISH TO BUY

CLOTHING

CAN DO WELL BY CALLING AT

BORNHEIM'S STORE,

WHERE HE WILL SELL

Twenty per Cent Cheaper

Than any other Merchant

in this City.

AT THE OLD STAND

IN

PETER MYERS' BLOCK.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

AND CALL AT

MOSES HARSH'S

Young America Clothing House,

where the

Largest and Cheapest Stock

of

WINTER CLOTHING

is now offered at

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

MOSES HARSH

has just received his

Second Great Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING!

consisting of fine

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Treasurer of the City of Janesville, in the County of Rock and State of Wisconsin, will make application to the circuit court for Rock county, at the next term thereof, appointed to be held at the Court House in the City of Janesville, in said County of Rock, on the Fourth Monday of November instant, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as he can be heard, for judgment against the lands, lots and parcels of land hereinafter described, for the amount of the taxes assessed thereon for the year 1860. That said taxes and assessments were levied for city expenses and purposes exclusively. That the following is a list of the amount of taxes assessed the lands, lots and parcels of land on which the same were assessed and the persons to whom assessed respectively. That said taxes have not been paid and the undersigned has been unable to collect the same.

GEORGE A. YOUNG, City Treasurer.
Dated Janesville, Nov. 16, 1860.

Table with multiple columns containing property descriptions, owner names, and tax amounts. Includes sections for 'Farming Lands in the City of Janesville' and 'Subdivision Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100'.

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